The Pyongyang Times

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Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Announces

Amidst the grandiose atmosphere in which the whole country is seething with revolutionary ardours and militant spirits on the eve of the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the meetings of delegates of the provincial (or centrally-controlled city), city (or district) and county Party organizations were held from July to the beginning of October.

The meetings of delegates of the provincial (or centrally-controlled city), city (or district) and county Party organizations summed up the brilliant victory won under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, in their struggle for implementing the decisions of the Fourth Party Congress and the Conference of the Party.

The meetings demonstrated that the Party's unitary ideological system has been firmly established in the whole Party and the whole society and the unity and cohesion of the Party on the basis of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung strengthened as never before. They also confirmed that the enormous successes have been achieved in the revolution and construction.

The delegates to the Fifth Congress of the Party elected at the meetings of delegates of the provincial (or centrally-controlled city) Party organizations will arrive at Pyongyang by October 25.

The preliminary session of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea is to open on October 28.

The Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea will begin on November 2, 1970.

TELEGRAMS

✦ On the occasion of the 22nd founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received telegrams of greetings from **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; **L. Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, **N. Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and **A.N. Kosygin**, Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the DRV National Assembly, and **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the DRV Government; Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the PRGRSV; Dr. **Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado**, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Major **Fidel Castro Ruz**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba; **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, **Pal Losonczi**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and **Jeno Fork**, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government; **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and **Georgi Traikov**, President of the Presidium of the BPR National Assembly; **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, **Gerald Goetting**, President of the GDR People's Chamber, and Prof. and Dr. **Erich Correns**, Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany; **Y. Tsedenbal**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and **Z. Sambu**, President of the Presidium of the MPR Grand People's Hural; **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Romania and Chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the SRR Council of Ministers; **Wladyslaw Gomulka**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, **Marian Spychalski**, President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and **Josef Cyrankiewicz**, Chairman of the PPR Council of Ministers; **Gustav Husak**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, **Ludvik Svoboda**, President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and **Lubomir Strougal**, Prime Minister of the CSR Government.

The telegrams extended the warmest congratulations to Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, to the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the entire Korean people on the occasion of the 22nd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

The telegrams also highly appreciated the brilliant victories and successes gained by the Korean people, the continuer of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the past 22 years.

In conclusion, the telegrams wished the Korean people greater successes in their struggle for the socialist construction of the country and the peaceful unification of their fatherland.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Alfred Raoul**, Vice-President of the State Council, on behalf of the Head of State and the President of the People's Republic of the Congo, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the 7th anniversary of the victory of the August revolution in the Congo.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **A.M. Yahia Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the independence day of Pakistan.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Suharto**, President of the Republic of Indonesia, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the 10th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Moammer El Gaddafy**, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command-Council of Libya and Prime Minister of the Libyan Arab Republic, replying to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Libyan revolution.

The Workers' Party of Korea Founded and Led by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Has Traversed a Glorious Path Shining with Victory and Creation

Central Lecture-Report Meeting Held in Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea

A central lecture-report meeting celebrating the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10) was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of October 9.

Attending the meeting were Comrades Kim Il, Nam Il, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Son, Choe Yong Jin, Kim Jung Rin, Yang Hyong Sop, Chong Jun Taek, Kim Man Gum, and Han Ik Su; and Pak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; department directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ministers; personages of Party and government organs and public organisations and men of science, education, culture and the press; generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and a large number of working people in the city.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the revolution and the founder and Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Kim Guk Tae, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, declared the meeting open.

At the meeting Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, delivered a lecture-report on the subject "The Workers' Party of Korea Founded and Led by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Has Traversed a Glorious Path Shining with Victory and Creation."

In the first part of the lecture-report Comrade Yang Hyong Sop referred to the fact that our Party was founded and has been strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, firmly laid the organisational and ideological foundation for the founding of our Party in the flames of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, hewing an original path for the founding of the Party after he set out on the road of revolution in his early age, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop said.

He said that the Leader steadily expanded the ranks of the Communists through the practical activities of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national united front movement and reared them into staunch Communists, founded the great idea of *Juche*, established the guiding theory and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution, achieved the complete and unconditional unity in ideology and will of the communist ranks and firmly built the mass basis for the founding of the Party.

He emphasized that the historical root for the founding of our Party was formed by the Leader through the protracted revolutionary struggle.

After enumerating countless difficulties in the way of founding a Marxist-Leninist Party in our country right after liberation, he remarked:

The historic cause of founding a genuine Marxist-Leninist Party overcoming such difficult situation facing the communist movement could be brilliantly accomplished only by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

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Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (21)

Entering 1952, the enemy launched tenacious "offensives," while continuously increasing military forces on the Korean front and using bacteriological and chemical weapons in large quantities at the front and in the rear. But each time he suffered huge losses on his manpower and materiel due to the stubborn defence battles and tactical counter-attacks of the People's Army units.

As the people were united firmly around the Leader, the front and the rear were built up impregnably and the combat actions of the People's Army stepped up, the enemy sank deeper into a bog with each passing day. Upset by this, at the outset of 1953 the U.S. imperialist aggressors hurried to stage a massive operation in their last desperation.

Eisenhower, the warlike boss of the U.S. imperialists, who personally came to the Korean front at the end of 1952, prattled that "action is better than negotiations," and became more impetuous to accelerate preparations for a large-scale "new offensive" in a wild dream to cut off the front from the rear by conducting landing operations on the the east and west coasts and thus "encircle and annihilate" our main units in conjunction with attack at the main front.

But in accordance with the distinguished strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and under his personal direction, the People's Army and people built up impregnable positions on the east and west coasts and at the front and waged a heroic struggle with a towering determination to annihilate the enemy and completely frustrated what the enemy called "new offensive."

Meanwhile, in mid-May 1953 the People's Army units at the main sectors of the front launched powerful counter-offensive battles against the enemy in succession and thus gave an annihilating blow to the enemy and liberated a vast area.

The longer the war dragged on, the more irretrievable military and political reverses the U.S. imperialists suffered in succession.

During the three years of the Korean war the enemy lost more than 1,093,800 men including over 397,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, over 12,200 planes, 250-odd war vessels of different types and a huge amount of other combat and technical equipment.

The losses the U.S. imperialists suffered during the three-year Korean war reached nearly 2.3 times as much as the losses they had sustained in the four years of the Pacific War at the time of World War II both in manpower and combat and technical equipment.

Having sustained irretrievable military, political and moral setbacks, the U.S. imperialists found themselves unable to go on with the war any longer, and were compelled to kneel down before the Korean people and sign the Armistice Agreement.

On July 27, 1953, the just Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people ended in a great victory for them thanks to the distinguished strategy and tactics and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The shining victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a splendid victory for Comrade Kim Il Sung's great military thought and brilliant military art. Through his many immortal writings and practical activities of the wartime, Comrade Kim Il Sung liquidated dogmatism, established *Juche* more thoroughly in military and all other domains and creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist military science anew.

In many writings, speeches and orders, Comrade Kim Il Sung fully exposed the reactionary nature of bourgeois military theory and gave a unique answer to the question of correlation between man and military technique in the armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that it is man, not technique, that plays the decisive role in war, and technique becomes powerful only when the people master it and wage a just struggle, and taught that what is basic to enhancing the might of the People's Army, a revolutionary army, is to arm it politically and ideologically.

In the whole course of the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung equipped our People's Army and people with the ideology of our Party and the indomitable revolutionary spirit. The People's Army and our people who had been educated by the Leader exhibited matchless mass heroism for the cause of justice under his leadership and defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won the great victory despite the numerical and technical superiority of the latter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In this great struggle, our people fought determinedly as one in mind and body under the correct leadership of the Party and the Government of the Republic, and thereby withstood the harsh trials of war honourably and won a historic victory, inflicting an ignominious defeat on U.S. imperialism and its running dogs."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that only when its political and ideological superiority was combined with modern military technique could a revolutionary army put out really great power. Even in the arduous conditions of the war he ensured the steady improvement of the technical equipment of the People's Army and directed its men and officers to be fully versed in military science and technique.

As a result, during the war our People's Army was further strengthened politically, ideologically and in military technique, and grew into a revolutionary army, each of its members being a match for a hundred.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, Comrade Kim Il Sung, not only gave new theoretical expositions to many important military problems such as the decisive role of the political and moral factor in modern warfare and the co-ordinated development of all the services and arms to suit the actual conditions of the country and the combination of regular and guerilla battles in war, but also substantiated their correctness in practice. Moreover, he created various new military arts such as immediate counter-attack action against the enemy's surprise attack, successive striking actions, formation of a second front behind the enemy line, tunnel warfare, building of field positions mainly in the form of tunnels and varied forms of active position-defence battle and assault based on them, snipers' movement, intensive utilization of artillery fire and strengthened activity of mobile artillery in mountain areas, aircraft hunters' team movement and tank hunters' team movement.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory by overpowering the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with political and ideological, strategical and tactical superiority.

Our victory in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War demonstrated to the whole world that our people and People's Army led by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung were invincible, and showed clearly that a people who rise with arms in their hands for the freedom and independence of their country can certainly defeat any enemy.

Guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people crushed the armed invaders of U.S. imperialism and thus not only defended the freedom and independence of the country and the honour of the nation firmly but frustrated the U.S. imperialist scheme for war expansion, and safeguarded the security of the socialist camp and peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Also, our people smashed to atoms the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism, thereby greatly inspiring the struggle of hundreds of millions of people the world over who were fighting for national independence and freedom, and brought about the beginning of decline for the U.S. imperialist aggressors, thus opening up a new phase in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The victory won by the Korean people in the life-and-death struggle against more than two million strong invasion forces of 16 countries including the U.S. imperialist aggression army which had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and the South Korean puppet troops, is inconceivable apart from the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his brilliant strategy and tactics.

The Korean people could defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win a great victory entirely thanks to the all-conquering, sagacious leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had accumulated rich experiences in the crucible of the prolonged anti-Japanese armed struggle and who possessed great revolutionary ideas and profound revolutionary theory, distinguished power of leadership and brilliant military strategy, indomitable will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and high virtues.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, expressing the unanimous will of the entire people, awarded the title of Marshal of the D.P.R.K. on February 7, 1953 and the title of Hero of the D.P.R.K. on July 28, 1953 to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, military strategic genius and the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, who performed immortal feats by leading the Fatherland Liberation War to a great victory.

By leading the great Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people to victory, Comrade Kim Il Sung performed really immortal exploits in the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung answering the rousing cheers of the men and officers of the heroic People's Army and the people who emerged victorious from the great Fatherland Liberation War

Our Party's Glorious Revolutionary Traditions Created By Comrade KIM IL SUNG

In the crucible of the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, created the resplendent revolutionary traditions which constitute the historical roots and priceless asset of our Party and our revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The only traditions we must inherit are the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army that fought in defence of the interests of the working people under the banner of Marxism-Leninism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 72.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, set out on the road of the revolution in his early years and organized the Down-With-Imperialism Union, the genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organization, already at the age of 15.

This marked the beginning of Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary activities and since then the communist and national-liberation movement in Korea came to enjoy the guidance of the great Leader.

He advanced the *Juche* line on the Korean revolution as far back as the early years of his revolutionary activities and carried out in an original way the work of building up the internal revolutionary forces capable of pushing ahead vigorously with the revolution of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, in April 1932, and organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people was a great national-liberation war that was fought under the banner of Marxism-Leninism on the basis of the great *Juche* idea created by Comrade Kim Il Sung; it was a national-liberation struggle of the highest form which met the counter-revolutionary armed force with the revolutionary armed force; and it was the greatest revolutionary struggle that developed the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea on to a new, high stage.

The whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was a course of the splendid embodiment of the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, from the steadfast stand of *Juche*, set forth the original, brilliant strategic and tactical lines at each stage and in each period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and he himself stood in the van of the struggle for putting them into effect and thus led the general Korean revolution to victory.

In the course of the revolutionary activities in his early years and the ensuing heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle there came into being the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Pary and our people in which are embodied in an all-round way the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacity of his leadership, his superb strategy and tactics and lofty virtues, his strong will and fidelity to the revolutionary principle, and his revolutionary method of work and popular style of work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"What does it mean to inherit the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army? It means inheriting the ideological system of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and its excellent method and style of work." (ibid., p. 66.)

He further pointed out as follows:

"...Our revolutionary traditions consist of the indomitable fighting spirit displayed, and the valuable experiences and achievements gained, by the Korean Communists in their protracted heroic struggle for carving out the way of victory in the Korean revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 492.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary traditions established in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle consist of the ideological system, fighting spirit, the method and style of work, experiences and achievements of the struggle.

The ideological system based on the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung holds the most important place in the radiant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

In the course of the revolutionary activities in his early years and of the ensuing anti-Japanese armed struggle he founded the great idea of *Juche*, on the basis of it firmly laid down the guiding idea and revolutionary line of the Korean revolution and created a pattern of the lofty communist revolutionary spirit. He thereby brought into being the historical roots of our Party's unitary ideological system.

The great idea of *Juche* is the most fundamental idea running through the ideological system set up by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He waged a vigorous struggle to establish *Juche*, considering its establishment to be the cardinal issue decisive of the fate of the revolution, from the early years when he embarked on the road of the revolution.

In the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught in the following vein:

...Who...should win Independence for Korea?! It is absolutely impossible to achieve Independence with foreign aid....

The only way is for us Koreans to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do so, an armed struggle must be waged....

In the whole course of his underground revolutionary struggle and anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung put up a determined fight against the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the factionalists infected with flunkeyism towards big powers and dogmatism.

He solved all the problems of the Korean revolution on the principle of independence, creatively applied and developed Marxism-Leninism and experiences of other countries in conformity with the specific conditions of our revolution and saw to it that the revolutionary principle of self-reliance was thoroughly observed in all domains of the revolutionary struggle.

Another important content of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung is his steadfast anti-imperialist idea.

Already in the early days of his revolutionary activities he taught that imperialism should be overthrown to attain national independence and social emancipation, and pounded ruthlessly on the Japanese imperialist robbers under the uplifted banner of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Moreover, in the flames of the most arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung created a great model of the lofty communist revolutionary spirit the communists should have without fail.

He knew nothing else than the interests of the revolution. Whenever the Korean revolution was faced with crises or the struggle encountered serious and complex obstacles, he himself faced up to them and tided them over at the risk of his life and thus led the revolution to a steady upsurge.

Furthermore, Comrade Kim Il Sung brought into being such valuable ideological and spiritual assets as the indomitable fighting spirit of carrying out the revolution to the very end in whatever adverse circumstances, revolutionary optimism, principled unity, revolutionary comradeship, revolutionary ethics, socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalist spirit.

The anti-Japanese guerillas and the Korean Communists made the great revolutionary ideas and lofty communist revolutionary spirit created by Comrade Kim Il Sung their bone and flesh, did thinking and acted only in accordance with his ideas and will and carried through his orders and instructions to the end unconditionally.

In this way, already in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the unitary ideological system was firmly established on the basis of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

The other important content of the glorious revolutionary traditions created by the genius Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is his immortal revolutionary feats and valuable experiences of the struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thereby restored the fatherland and established the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party.

What was more, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the original *Juche* line of founding a revolutionary party on the basis of the full organizational and ideological preparations, from the steadfast *Juche* position, and actively propelled the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the party.

As a result, the organizational and ideological foundations were firmly built for the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also laid down for the first time in history the creative line of establishing a People's Revolutionary Government and showed the way for the most correct and original solution of the question of power, the fundamental issue in revolution. In the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle he reared the revolutionary backbone for the establishment of the people's government and accumulated priceless experiences in the setting up of a people's power.

And, taking into full account the role of mass bodies in the revolution, he defined their organizational forms and formulated the principles of their work to fit in with the concrete conditions of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gained rich experiences in the building of the revolutionary armed forces by founding the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and strengthening and developing it into the unconquerable revolutionary ranks.

Furthermore, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the original lines on the anti-Japanese national united front and the anti-imperialist common front and carried them through with credit. Thus, he accumulated invaluable experiences and made priceless achievements in this domain, too.

The experiences gained by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-Japanese armed struggle show that to win the liberation of their countries and national independence, the oppressed peoples should wage resolutely the armed struggle, the most active and decisive form of the struggle, ensure the steady growth of the revolutionary forces, one of the essential conditions for winning victory in the revolution, lay the firm mass basis of the revolution and unite all the masses who love their countries and nations and actively organize and mobilize them to the revolutionary struggle.

The revolutionary method of work and popular style of work created by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung constitute one of the important contents of the brilliant revolutionary traditions established by him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the revolutionary mass viewpoint which makes it an important content to fight believing in the strength of the masses of the people and relying firmly on them, promote their revolutionary awakening and convert the revolutionary work into that of the masses themselves. He educated the anti-Japanese guerillas in such revolutionary mass viewpoint on the one hand and, on the other, created a pattern of the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work on the basis of it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established the glorious revolutionary traditions with the profound and rich contents of universal significance in the course of the revolutionary activities in his early years and of organizing and leading the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The brilliant revolutionary traditions established and experiences of the struggle gained in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are immensely precious treasure which our Party and our people should inherit and carry forward in their entirety for the victory of the Korean revolution." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 285.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung established the revolutionary traditions in the course of embodying his great idea of *Juche*, their contents are very profound and revolutionary and have a universal significance.

And, since they were built up in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the highest, the most active and decisive form of struggle and an arduous and long-drawn-out struggle without precedent in history, their contents are quite profound and move people with a great influence.

The contents of the glorious revolutionary traditions created by Comrade Kim Il Sung are also the richest and many-sided.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was not a mere military action but was the centre of the Korean revolution as a whole. And Comrade Kim Il Sung led the Korean revolution to the resplendent victory. Therefore, the revolutionary traditions of our Party established in the course of such a struggle are many-sided and rich in their contents.

The glorious revolutionary traditions established in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, enabled the Korean people to lose no time to found the Party, set up the people's power and carry out with success all the democratic reforms under his wise leadership even under so complex circumstances immediately after the country's liberation. Further, they made it possible to found the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, build the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and solidify it politically, economically and militarily in a very short span of time.

What was more, the revolutionary traditions created by Comrade Kim Il Sung rendered it possible for our people and our People's Army under his sagacious guidance to knock down the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world imperialism, and win the great victory in the past Fatherland Liberation War and thus defend the freedom and independence of the fatherland as well as the gains of the revolution.

And, as the Korean people inherited and developed with credit the revolutionary traditions under the pre-eminent guidance of the Leader, they could shatter at every step all the manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad in the postwar period, too, and push ahead forcefully with the socialist revolution and socialist construction and thus build such a powerful socialist state as today.

It is the pressing revolutionary task of the Korean people to unify the country and attain a nation-wide victory of the revolution.

We will never fail to steadfastly defend the brilliant revolutionary traditions built up by Comrade Kim Il Sung and inherit and carry them forward in all fields of the revolution and the construction in an all-round way so as to accomplish our revolutionary cause.

Kim Bok Rok

"The Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Blooming Radiantly in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Everywhere Else in the World"

Comrade Kim Il Sung's Great Strategy of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle Is Evoking Ever Greater Repercussions among People the World Over with Each Passing Day

In his works **"Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"** and many others, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, gave an all-around elucidation to the questions of principle posed by the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle at present and to the strategy and ways of the struggle.

The great anti-imperialist revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung is evoking ever greater repercussions among the revolutionaries and peoples the world over with every passing day.

"Really Revolutionary, Superb Strategy of Struggle, Brilliant Strategy That Enriches the Treasure-House of Marxism-Leninism"

Zaimi Amar, an Algerian trade unionist, said as follows:

Comrade Kim Il Sung's new strategy implying that the peoples of the small countries carrying on revolution should unite and wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, is a great strategy that accelerates the development of world revolution and the downfall of imperialism.

The anti-imperialist revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary fighter who brings the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle to a great upsurge on a world-wide scale and the great Leader of the Korean people who commands the respect of the world peoples, is blooming radiantly in Asia, Africa, Latin America and everywhere else in the world.

Mitsuro Teramoto, Assistant Director of the Japan Afro-Asian Institute and a scholar of international political science, wrote as follows:

Premier Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the correct analysis of the present complex situation and the historical trend of the revolutionary development, teaches that if the Asian, African and Latin American countries fight rejecting flunkeyism towards big powers, establishing *Juche* and strengthening the militant solidarity, they will be able to chop off the tentacles of U.S. imperialism trying to defeat the small countries one by one and that by so doing can they promote their revolutionary cause as well as world revolution to a great extent.

Premier Kim Il Sung's strategy shows the correct ways and means for accomplishing world revolution to all people in the world who are engaged in the revolutionary work and imbues them with the unshakable self-confidence in the future of world revolution and leads them to victory.

The letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the employees of Sacudida Grande "April 19" Factory in Cuba reads in part:

In your works you Comrade Premier have taught that the peoples of all fighting countries in the world should direct their spearhead to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, target No. 1 in the world people's struggle, and join in limbing them, elucidated the brilliant strategy and tactics of completely wiping them off the face of the earth, and thus given a firm conviction of victory to the revolutionary peoples the world over.

In their letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung the Asian, African and Latin American students and postgraduates studying in Moscow wrote as follows:

Your strategy of limbing the U.S. imperialists—this is the really revolutionary and superb strategy of struggle that implants an unshakable conviction of victory in the minds of the revolutionary peoples throughout the world who have now come out in the anti-imperialist struggle, and it is the brilliant strategy that enriches the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

In their letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung the students from the three continents studying in Cairo emphasized as follows:

You set forth the line of forming an anti-imperialist united front and thus brightly lighted up, like a beacon sending a signal for salvage through the darkness to a wrecked ship which is driven out of its course by a storm, a path of struggle for those people who do not know where to go, where to begin and what to do to defeat the formidable enemy far more superior in numerical strength and techniques, though they have risen up in the anti-imperialist struggle with surging indignation and implacable enmity against the tyranny and atrocious murder committed by the imperialists.

Ruis Alfredo Colchado, Puerto Rican representative to the Latin American University Students' Organization in Havana, declared:

Indescribably great is the immortal feats performed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-imperialist struggle. Indeed, he is the ever-victorious strategist and brilliant Leader.

We Puerto Rican people look up to and hold in high esteem Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the present age and as the great Leader who is making resplendent contributions to the anti-imperialist struggle.

"We'll Cut Out the Heart of U.S. Imperialism"

Quoting the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world,"** **Francisco Marroquin,** representative of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala in Havana, had this to say:

We must act in accordance with the proposition of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the outstanding leader of the world communist and anti-imperialist movements.

Major **Elias Manuit Camero,** President of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front, declared:

We are firmly resolved to tear one of the arms from U.S. imperialism, keeping in mind Comrade Kim Il Sung's words that we should tear the arms from U.S. imperialism, pull out its teeth and behead it. At present the enemy dreads Comrade Kim Il Sung's words, because he has no idea of how Comrade Kim Il Sung would give him beans.

Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information of the U.S. Black Panther Party, stated as follows:

We accept readily Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategy formulating that the small countries should join in limbing U.S. imperialism and behead it. We will cut out the heart of U.S. imperialism, when the small countries making revolution limb it on each front in the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle is very profound in its content. His strategy and anti-imperialist revolutionary idea afford the key to victory for the oppressed people.

Fayez Ismail, Minister of Urban and Rural Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, said as follows:

I assure His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader that when the Korean people tear one of the legs from U.S. imperialism, we will tear off the other leg.

Baiod Houria, Member and Secretary of Information of the National Council of the National Women's Union of Algeria, remarked as follows:

Struggle should be waged against the U.S. imperialists in all countries of the world.

As was pointed out by Premier Kim Il Sung, the U.S. imperialists must be limbed. In Asia they should be beheaded and in Latin America their legs must be torn off. In Africa we will cut off their arms.

Padal Ali Abdula, General Secretary of the Workers' Union of Southern Yemen, said as follows:

The U.S. imperialists are the sworn enemy of peoples the world over. They stretch out the crooked hands of aggression to every part of the world.

If we unite and keep up a vigorous struggle against the U.S.-led imperialists, their bones will be broken and their bodies be torn into shreds.

When the Korean people tear the arms and legs from U.S. imperialism in their struggle against it, we Yemeni people will deal with the remainder.

If the peoples of all the countries in the world making revolution pool their strength and fight on, the U.S. imperialists are bound to fall and our struggle to be crowned with victory.

(Continued from Page 1)

the great Leader of the revolution, who made full organisational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party in the flames of the long-drawn revolution and enjoyed absolute trust and authority among the Korean Communists and people.

He stressed that the Leader, setting forth a wise line of refounding the Party by firmly adhering to the principle of the Marxist-Leninist Party building, called the Inaugural Party Congress on October 10, 1945, and proclaimed to the world the founding of our Party.

From that time the working class and working people of our country came to have a militant, revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, a powerful political weapon for realizing the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, he noted.

He said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, founded a new original theory on the building of a revolutionary Party and embodied it brilliantly, thereby strengthening and developing our Party into a powerful militant detachment in a very short period.

In particular, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, raised it as the fundamental question in the building of our Party to establish the unitary ideological system of the Party and realised the rock-firm unity of our Party based on the great idea of *Juche*, he stressed.

While solidly building up the core detachments of the Party, the Leader correctly organised and led the struggle within the Party to root out factionalism and saw to it that the struggle against factionalism was waged in close combination with the struggle against flunkeyism and dogmatism and for establishing *Juche*, he noted.

Stressing that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, set forth an original line of building a mass Party and brilliantly carried it out, he said: the development of our Party into the Workers' Party, a united Party of the working masses with the working class as the core, in August 1946 was an epochal event in the strengthening and development of our Party.

Referring to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, enhanced the militant functions of the Party organizations and strengthened their leading role in conformity with the political tasks confronting the Party in each period of the development of the revolution, he emphasized: the creation of the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method by the Leader was of epochal significance in strengthening the fighting strength of our Party and enhancing its leading role.

He said with emphasis that today our Party has become a militant detachment firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a seasoned General Staff of the revolution capable of defeating any enemy and leading our revolution straightly to victory in any storm and stress and a great Marxist-Leninist Party the world revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples look up to.

In the second part of the lecture-report, he dealt with the great exploits our Party under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution, has made in revolution and construction in the past 25 years.

Quoting the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, that **"Leading the people, our Party won national independence, accomplished a democratic revolution, carried out a great socialist revolution for doing away with all forms of exploitation and oppression, and carried on great construction work, radically changing the appearance of the country,"** he said that our Party has radically changed the looks of the country in a very short span of time, upholding the original lines and wise policies of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the revolution.

Along the original line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of the present times and great Leader of the revolution, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution was thoroughly carried out in the northern half of the Republic in a matter of one-two years after liberation and the socialist transformation of the relations of production in town and country accomplished in the brief period of four-five years after the war, he said, and continued:

The experiences of our Party which won victory in the socialist revolution by carrying through the original theories and lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are a great contribution to further developing the Marxist-Leninist theory and enriching the practical experiences of the international communist movement. This is a brilliant example showing the developing countries how to pave the road to socialism.

Referring to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, mapped out the great plan for building an independent national economy in our country in the future already at the time of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, and after liberation, he forcefully organised and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for its realization, he said that the Leader put forth the basic line of post-war economic construction for building an independent national economy as early as possible and led our Party and people to implement it, initiated the Chollima movement, the general line of our Party in socialist construction, and ushered in the great Chollima age by developing it in depth and that our rural community has turned into a developed socialist cultured rural community following the bright path shown in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" authored by the Leader.

He also noted that under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our Party has built a brilliant national culture and brought about radical changes in men's ideology, spirit and morality.

And he pointed out that our Party, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, led our people to become a great people who defeated U.S. imperialism for the first time in history and build invincible defence power capable of repulsing any imperialist aggressors and reliably defending the fatherland and the revolutionary gains.

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New History of Iron Production

The workers in the domain of our metallurgical industry are greeting the Metallurgical Workers' Day, their red-letter day, with a high pride of having hit the target of the Seven-Year Plan with credit on the eve of the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Twenty-five years have elapsed since we were liberated from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

During this period our iron and steel industry has made marvelous progress under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Already in 1968 our mighty iron and steel industry produced only in a month as much steel, pig iron and rolled steel products as were turned out in Korea in a whole year by the Japanese imperialists before liberation.

Indeed, we did in 20-odd years what others did in a century. To be exact, we did this only in the space of 10 years from grass roots, for we had twice rehabilitated economy of severe destruction, one caused by Japanese imperialism when fleeing and another by U.S. imperialism during the Korean war.

If anyone asks what is the motive power for such a great achievement, our people would tell him that this owes entirely to the great idea of *Juche* of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The new history of iron production started when the Leader called upon our people to uplift the banner of *Juche*.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung who had returned home in triumph after liberation first called on the workers of Kangson on October 9, 1945, bypassing even his birthplace Mangyongdae. (The workers in the field of the metallurgical industry greet this historic day as their red-leiter day).

There he instructed them to build and expand the factory on their own efforts and erect a much bigger steel plant in future, calling upon them to hold up the banner of *Juche* and infusing the spirit of self-reliance into their minds.

The great plan for the building of the *Juche* industry and an independent national economy mapped out by him in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle began to be materialized in the liberated homeland.

Juche and self-reliance—this has become the spiritual pillar and the banner of struggle of the steelmakers and opened up a new era of iron production.

The steelmakers made up their minds to produce iron on their own and lay the foundation of an independent national economy with the steel they had produced and erect the pillar of a new country.

The enemy prattled that "it would be impossible for Koreans to operate furnaces even in ten years." But the steelmakers frustrated the enemy's slander and restored the furnaces, showing their intense loyalty to the Leader.

Then gushed out the first flow of molten iron of *Juche* industry. This was done in less than a year after liberation with our own efforts, techniques and raw materials.

The three-year-long war unleashed by U.S. imperialism did terrible havoc with our iron and steel industry.

The U.S. imperialist beasts showered two one-ton bombs per square metre on the Hwanghae Iron Works alone.

But the steelmakers produced molten iron in a matter of only 40 days after the war and thus demonstrated to the whole world the stamina of the heroic Korean working class.

In the close of 1955, a little over two years after the war, our metallurgical industry already surpassed the prewar level by far. This was a demonstration of the correctness and the great vitality of the basic line of postwar economic construction laid down by the Leader, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

In the course of carrying out the Three-Year Plan for Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy, the colonial lopsidedness of our ferrous metal industry left over by Japanese imperialism was markedly eradicated and conditions were created for laying the foundation of socialist industrialization.

Having fulfilled the task of the postwar rehabilitation and construction our people took a big step forward towards the eminence of the First Five-Year Plan. In those days there was literally a mountain of work to be done. We had to set up factories, undertake irrigation projects and build fishing boats. Iron was required everywhere. But at that time, we were short of both materials and funds.

The enemies at home and abroad were frantically engaged in their vicious plots, taking advantage of our difficulties.

When the internal and external situation was very complicated and difficult, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally visited the Kangson Steel Plant again and, together with the workers there, tapped reserves for increased steel production by the electric furnace and by the rolling mill and called them to the great Chollima movement.

The workers of the blooming mill shop of Kangson who had raised the first torch of Chollima produced 120,000 tons of steel bloom from their blooming mill which, according to its former rated capacity, was difficult to exceed 60,000 tons. And the smelters of the steel workshop built two electric furnaces a year. During the First Five-Year Plan period alone the steelmakers here boosted their steel production by 35 per cent every year. In 1960 the steel output grew already 24 times over 1954 and 56.9 times as against the pre-liberation year 1944.

This was how the great Chollima movement initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung started in Kangson. And it opened the road to the grand Chollima march completely changing the looks of the country.

Whole-heartedly upholding the Party's militant slogan "Iron and machine are the king of industry," the workers of the mining and power industries brought about a great change. Increase in the production of iron ore, coal and electricity has inevitably led to the consolidation of the foundation of our independent metal industry relying on domestic raw materials and resources.

While building new blast furnaces, electric furnaces, open hearths, coking batteries and revolving furnaces and undertaking expansion projects of the existing ones the steelmakers further consolidated the *Juche*-motivated metallurgical base. Relying on this solid base our workers turned out more than 13,000 machine tools in a matter of a year on top of their plan. They also produced various facilities enough to bring 370,000 *chongbo* of farm land under irrigation, tens of thousands of weaving machines and a great number of fishing boats.

Having successfully fulfilled their difficult and huge assignments of the First Five-Year Plan ahead of the set time, they launched out in the struggle for scaling the eminence of the Seven-Year Plan.

In the course of the dynamic struggle for occupying the eminence of the Seven-Year Plan whose task is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction, the independence of our iron and steel industry has been strengthened unprecedentedly.

The steelmakers who had dashed ahead in the lead with singleness of heart to be faithful to the Leader erected the April 13 Iron Works, one of the big *Juche*-motivated metallurgical centres.

The working class of the Kangson Steel Plant built a 6,000 ton press shop, a seamless steel pipe shop, an oxygen shop and many other workshops and pushed ahead with the technical reconstruction of the existing equipment to lay the material and technical foundations for further increased production.

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule the Hwanghae Iron Works was a poorly equipped factory which heavily weighed on pig iron production. But today it has been converted into a comprehensive and up-to-date metallurgical giant linked with large blast furnaces and many workshops.

All the proud creations in every metallurgical centre in our country show that great miracles can be wrought when we march forward holding high the banner of *Juche* and self-reliance.

Our steelmakers have fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan with credit by dashing ahead like the wind at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, and are supplying various kinds of steel products and structural steel to the sites of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

The new history of iron production which began under the banner of *Juche* will prove its greater worth in future.

And our country which keeps advancing ahead on the wheel of this history will flourish forever as a powerful socialist state and a country of *Juche* with the firm foundation of an independent national economy.

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Pointing to the great success our Party under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, has made in the struggle for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, he made a particular mention of the fact that the South Korean revolutionaries founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification firmly guided by the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and are rallying the broad revolutionary forces.

Our Party under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, he said, is making a tremendous contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

Proceeding from the fundamental interests of the Korean revolution and the world revolution, the Leader presented from the independent stand the most correct revolutionary principle and ways for overcoming all shades of opportunism and achieving the unity of the socialist countries and the solidarity of the international communist movement, and strategic lines of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and brightly illumined the road the peoples struggling for national liberation should follow, he pointed out. And he said that today the world people infinitely respect Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, as the "hero of the 20th century" and "the most outstanding statesman and theoretician produced by present age" and peoples in many countries are forming groups for studying his brilliant works and studying his great idea of *Juche* and fighting, taking it as the guiding compass.

In the third part of the lecture-report, he said that our Party members and working people, rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, will vigorously struggle to further consolidate and strengthen our Party and achieve the ultimate victory of the revolution.

He stressed:

In order to further consolidate our Party, it is imperative to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party and cement rock-firm the unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people centering around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

He laid stress on building our revolutionary ranks as an invincible force more solidly by thoroughly revolutionizing all the Party members and working people and forcefully pushing ahead with revolution and construction by enhancing the leading role of the Party in every way in all fields and at all units.

The attendants of the meeting renewed their firm determination to rally closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, great Marxist-Leninist of our times and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and to march more energetically towards the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, and for the ultimate victory of the world revolution.

The meeting was followed by an art performance.

* * *

Similar meetings were held in all provincial seats, cities, counties, factories, cooperative farms, organs, enterprises and units of the People's Army.

Congratulatory Group of Koreans in Japan Arrives in Pyongyang

to Attend Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea

A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan arrived at the Pyongyang railway station on the morning of October 5 to attend the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The five-member congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan is headed by Choe Yong Gun, Director of the Social and Economic Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

Working people, youths and students in the city who are making the final sprint to scale all the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of the mother Party, turned out to the railway station from early morning with the warm kindred feelings toward the compatriots in Japan who, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader, are waging a vigorous struggle for defending all their democratic, national rights and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland with the high pride and honour of being overseas citizens of the DPRK.

They were respectfully carrying in their van a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the great sun of the nation, who leads the compatriots in Japan, together with the entire Korean people, along the one road of glorious victory, and holding high the placards

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Working People Dashing Ahead at the Chollima Speed Hit Seven-Year Plan Targets in Succession

Glad news of fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan is reaching us from across the land in the grandiose circumstances where the entire working people of the country are racing ahead like a whirlwind, making innovations everywhere every day, to greet the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party with a high degree of political enthusiasm and splendid labour feats.

At Kim Chaek Iron Works

In the wake of the Hwanghae Iron Works, the Kim Chaek Iron Works, one of the powerful metallurgical giants of our country, hit its Seven-Year Plan target on September 28.

Well aware of how important is the pre-schedule capture of the steel height of the Seven-Year Plan, a programme of overall technical revolution, the steelmakers there immensely loyal to the Leader had overfulfilled their production commitments every year and they fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan assignments for pig iron and steel at 123.7 per cent and 101 per cent as of September 28.

At Pyongyang Textile Mill

On September 29 the Pyongyang Textile Mill announced its victorious execution of the Seven-Year Plan on all indices.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the people's livelihood relying on the triumphant socialist system."

Upholding the lofty intention of the Leader, the weavers of this mill who are ready to plunge themselves even into fire and water to carry out the teaching of the Leader have striven hard to weave good, beautiful and durable textiles in greater quantities for the people.

With the start of this year they redoubled their efforts.

Under the communist slogan "One for all and all for one," they have energetically unfolded the collective technical innovation movement and the multi-spindle and multi-loom tending movement, helping and leading each other forward.

In this course, the Kim Jong Sun twice Chollima workteam hit its yearly target on March 30 this year and, in the wake of it, many other workteams and workshops fulfilled their yearly plan assignments ahead of schedule.

Thus, this mill splendidly fulfilled its Seven-Year Plan assignments as of September 29, surpassing them by 15.9 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and 14.4 per cent in textiles, major items.

Today, this mill turns out in three days as much textiles as our country produced in a year at the end of the Japanese imperialist rule.

At this mill, during the fulfilment of the plan the proportion of twisted yarn fabrics increased by 20 per cent and the assortment of textiles extended 7 times.

At Hungnam Fertilizer Factory

The Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, one of the reliable bases for chemicalization of our rural economy, splendidly carried out the Seven-Year Plan.

The workers of this factory exceeded as of September 30 the Seven-Year Plan by 26.9 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and by 1.9 per cent in the output of chemical fertilizers by racing ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

During the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan, thanks to the great solicitude of the fatherly Leader, this factory newly built the big anthracite gasification workshop and demonstrated the might of *Juche* industry; it put an end to the lopsidedness in the production of chemical fertilizer which had depended exclusively on electrolysis of water and became able to steadily increase the output of chemical fertilizers in whatever adverse natural conditions.

Urea workshop, concentrated sulphuric acid workshop and other new branches of production were established or reinforced. As a result, the output of chemical fertilizer went up and a radical change took place in the qualitative composition of fertilizers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, called at this factory on over 20 occasions since the liberation up to this day, gave programmatic teachings and showed profound solicitude for the chemical workers.

The workers of this factory have raced ahead out of a single desire to repay the Leader's utmost solicitude and meet his great expectation with their fidelity to him.

At Supung Power Station

A proud success was attained also in power industry.

The Supung Power Station, an electric power giant, exceeded as of October 1 its goal of the Seven-Year Plan for power generation 15.2 per cent.

Along with those mentioned above, workers of many other factories and enterprises have advanced, advanced, fought and advanced along the one road of victory indicated by the Leader.

At Songhung Mine

The workers of the Songhung Mine brilliantly fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan. They have kept up the Chollima march at the forefront of industry in a manner befitting the true revolutionary fighters of the great Leader and the Red miners of the Party.

As of October 2, they fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan at 101.8 per cent in the gross value of industrial output and at 110.8 per cent in the output of major minerals.

In 1967 they nearly doubled their mineral output as against the figures originally planned, upholding the earnest teaching given by the Leader to them that year, and fully demonstrated the revolutionary stamina of the heroic working class in the van of struggle for thoroughly implementing the Party's revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel. In the spirit they displayed that year they have made vigorous efforts to hit the Seven-Year Plan targets.

Now, our working people infinitely loyal to the Leader are bringing about innovations and leaps every hour and day everywhere in the country to capture the heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our Party.

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works have splendidly hit the Seven-Year Plan target by racing ahead like whirlwind at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, in whole-hearted response to the Leader's call

The Red weavers of the Pyongyang Textile Mill greatly contributing to the improvement of people's livelihood turn out good, beautiful textiles in greater quantities for the people in the spirit in which they have fulfilled the Seven-Year Plan

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reading "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!"

The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan alighted from the train, waving the flags of the Republic, amid the enthusiastic welcome of the masses waving the flags of the Republic and bouquets in their hands.

Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Jung Rin and Yang Hyong Sop; and Li Guk Ro, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Kim Guk Tae, Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; O Gi Chon, Chairman of Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations shook hands with the members of the congratulatory group.

Little girls presented them with bouquets.

The welcoming crowds exchanged their feelings of compatriotic love with the members of the congratulatory group flinging five-color tapes across and showering confetti over their path in the compound.

The congratulatory group arrived at the Chongjin port on October 3.

Upon setting foot on the soil of the fatherland they had longed for even in dreams amid the warm welcome of the crowds, the congratulatory group was met by functionaries of local Party and government organs and public organizations.

Unheard-of Bumper Crops

This year again unheard-of bumper crops have come to our socialist countryside which is prospering along the clear-cut way indicated by the **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country"** authored by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Fine crops were harvested last year and the year before last, too. But the heavy crops of this year are more gratifying than ever, for they mean another gift to the Fifth Congress of our Party.

Unprecedentedly rich crops of rice are reported everywhere in our country—Chongsan-ri whose people have led the countryside with the immense loyalty to the fatherly Leader and the vast expanse of granary on the west coast that covers the Ryongchon plain at the northwestern tip, the Chongju and Yoldusamchon-ri plains, the Namuri plain in Jaeryong and the Yonbaek plain, the 100-ri Hamju plain and other plains on the east coast and even the terraced paddies in the highland and mountain areas.

The Chongsan plain is said to have produced the richest crops it has ever yielded.

Rice crops are very excellent and so are all other crops—maize, soya beans and the like. A great success has been scored in stock, vegetable, fruit and industrial crop farming, too. This year sees bountiful crops everywhere in our rural communities despite of quite unfavourable climatic conditions. This owes entirely to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and his constant solicitude.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"...The increased production of grain constitutes the most important revolutionary task that must be carried out without fail in the domain of the rural economy both for further improving the people's life and for successfully carrying on defence upbuilding."

Comrade Kim Il Sung always shows a clear-cut way for our peasants to follow. In order to ensure a success in agricultural production he personaly called the consultative meeting of the leading functionaries in the agricultural field at the beginning of this year, gave them the programmatic instruction on running the socialist rural economy more correctly by the industrial method of management and then took measures to make the whole Party and nation exert efforts for successful farming.

What is more, at each farming season—farming preparation, sowing, weeding and so on—the Leader taught in detail the leading functionaries in agriculture and the agricultural working people how to solve the problems awaiting solution in farming and he saw that they were provided with necessary manpower and ample material and technical means in good time.

Far more people than usual was sent to our socialist rural areas through a voluntary campaign to help the peasants in their farming. In addition, such farm machines and materials as tractors, lorries, trailing farm machines and vinyl chloride sheet and chemical fertilizer, herbicides and other agricultural chemicals poured into farm villages.

Infinitely inspired by the utmost concern of the fatherly Leader for the development of the rural economy, the agricultural working people in our country have made vigorous efforts in the "way the people in Chongsan-ri work," ever since the beginning of the year.

They concentrated their efforts on farming, accelerated the technical revolution in the rural areas and strove to do farming scientifically and technically. This has produced such bumper crops as seen today.

Our socialist co-op fields are now full of joy over the fine crops which have been brought by the fatherly Leader and are seething with a high degree of the revolutionary zeal and militant stamina of our Red peasants to gather crops in time without spoiling even a grain and thus hasten the preparation for the next year's farming.

The richest-ever crop of rice has come to our co-operative fields (the Dongsan co-operative farm in Mundok county of South Pyongan Province) Photo by Kim Jong Dok

Solicitude for Betterment of the People's Well-being—Supreme Principle Governing Our Party's Activities

To provide the people with an affluent and cultured life is an essential task of the Communists who have seized power and the supreme principle governing the activities of a Marxist-Leninist party in the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"Solicitude for the betterment of the well-being of the people is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Government of the Republic. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, in the final analysis, at fully satisfying the material and cultural demands of the entire people and providing them with an affluent and cultured life." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 562-63.)

The Workers' Party of Korea, which always makes it the supreme principle governing its activities to steadily enhance the material and cultural standards of the people, has consistently exerted all possible efforts to bring a better, happier life to the working people.

All the steps taken by our Party at each stage and in each period of our revolution and construction are associated with the improvement of the people's life in a direct or indirect way.

Both economic policies and measures of our Party and government—the embodiment of the great *Juche* idea in the economic field—are, without exception, permeated with the great idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that all potentials should be tapped and used in the largest measure to make our country rich and strong and better the livelihood of the people steadily, and with his utmost solicitude for them.

It was long ago that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, set forth the *Juche* line of laying the powerful self-supporting foundations of the national economy in a move to solve the problems of the people's livelihood in a "do-it-yourself" manner without relying on others, and organized and mobilized our people for the implementation of that line.

With the scientific insight into the concrete conditions of the socio-economic development of our country and the lawful requirements of the socialist and communist construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, advanced an original basic line of our Party on the postwar economic construction, the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry while simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture. This was a line which showed the most correct way to lay the independent economic foundations of the country and, at the same time, to stabilize and improve the people's life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that for the earliest possible solution of the problems of economic construction and the people's life priority was given to the growth of heavy industry to reinforce its basis and, at the same time, accent was put on heavy industry serving the development of light industry and agriculture which are of much importance in the betterment of the people's livelihood.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"While steadfastly ensuring the priority growth of heavy industry, our Party has also endeavoured to build a heavy industry not for heavy industry's sake, but to build one capable of most effectively serving the development of light industry and agriculture and the improvement of the people's livelihood." (Ibid., p. 210.)

Without the priority development of heavy industry and its support it would be impossible to rapidly develop the war-ravaged light industry and the productive force of agriculture and solve the problems of food, clothing and housing for the people.

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people have thoroughly implemented our Party's basic line of economic construction, and thereby solidified the self-supporting foundations of the national economy and laid the material groundwork solid enough to solve the problems of food, clothing and housing not relying on others but their own efforts.

We successfully carried through the original line advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on developing the medium- and small-scale local industry side by side with the large-scale centrally controlled one in the production of consumer goods. This has resulted in quickly increasing the output of consumer goods and firmly building up the base of light industry for a full satisfaction of the people's demand for them.

In 1969 the output of light industry products grew 5.3 times as against 1958. This made possible the better satisfaction of the ever-growing demand of the people for a great variety of consumer goods.

At the National Meeting of Local Industrial Workers held in February this year, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, set forth the concrete tasks and ways to steadily put into effect thoroughly the Party's line of developing the medium- and small-scale local industry side by side with the large-scale centrally controlled one in the consumer goods production and, particularly, to further develop the local industry through a mass movement, so that the living standard of the people might be lifted to a higher level.

Our working people stood up in the struggle to put the Leader's instructions into practice and built more than 1,600 local industry factories equipped with modern techniques in all parts of the country in a matter of a few months since the meeting. And many of them have already been commissioned to turn out a variety of commodities.

Agricultural production made rapid development thanks to the powerful support given by heavy industry and to the excellence of our co-operative economy. This enabled us to solve the problems of food and non-staple foodstuffs completely and ensure ample supply of various raw materials needed for the development of light industry.

Under the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the socialist transformation of agriculture was completed successfully in a short span of time and the technical revolution, the main contents of which are irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization, was actively pushed forward along the way pointed out in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country." Thus, the material and technical basis of our socialist rural economy has been laid firm. With this solid accomplishment as the basis, it has been made possible to ward off any flood and drought and harvest bumper crop every year while making the work of co-operative farmers easier.

Wonderful successes were scored in agricultural production; in 1967 grain output increased 2.7 times as against the immediate post-liberation days and in 1968 it showed an increase of 11 per cent compared with the previous year despite of extremely unfavourable weather conditions.

Under the utmost concern of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the drastic improvement of our people's life in the shortest possible time swift headway has also been made in animal husbandry and fruit and vegetable farmig.

Chicken farms were built everywhere in our country, with the result that the output of eggs and meat has doubled year by year in

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"Premier KIM IL SUNG Is Truly the Great Leader of the People and the Great Statesman for the People"

South Korean People Express Boundless Respect for the Leader

The lofty virtues and popular style of work of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung deeply stir the South Korean people who are subjected to all kinds of maltreatment and humiliation under the dark colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists. And there has been a growing conviction among the South Korean people that they can lead, together with the people in the northern half, a true, decent life only when they come under his leadership and government.

Bearing deep in mind the image of the Leader boundlessly affectionate and dear to them, the South Korean people say in unison:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is truly the great Leader of the people and the great statesman for the people. We wish we could see him even for once in our life.

"Premier Kim Il Sung administers the affairs of state for the benefit of the people and in the sole interests and requirements of the people. He never drops the work without seeing it through, once determined to do it. This is his way of conducting government.

"In no country has there been found such a leader who so minutely takes care of the people's livelihood as Premier Kim Il Sung.

"There is no place in the northern half which is not favoured with the tender care of Premier Kim Il Sung. He always finds time to visit factories, villages and schools to look after every aspect of people's livelihood."

As the South Korean people say, Marshal Kim Il Sung, though busy in guiding the revolution and construction with the destinies of the country and the nation on his shoulders, always visits every nook and corner of the country, even nameless out-of-the-way mountainous village, and directs energies in taking care of our people's living with the gentle affection of a father.

Indeed, there is no place in our country—factory, village, school, kindergarten, hospital or dining hall—where his meticulous solicitude and kindly care do not reach.

A South Korean inhabitant had this to say:

"Today, North Korea finds itself among the most developed countries in the world, with its people living happily, and it owes wholly to the fathomless virtues of Premier Kim Il Sung who shares with the people life and death, sweets and bitters and works together with them."

To be sure, only thanks to his lofty virtues and style of work—boundless fidelity to the interests of the people, deep trust in the strength of the masses of people, revolutionary optimism and revolutionary sweep and so on, our people could march along the one road of victory and perform many miracles in this land.

A South Korean journalist said:

"I know well that construction is proceeding smoothly in the northern half and the people are living well all amicably because Premier Kim Il Sung loves the masses of people and conducts good government for them."

Another South Korean inhabitant who had a chance to see the Korean documentary film "Comrade Kim Il Sung Gives On-the-Spot Guidance to the Taean Electrical Machine Factory," said:

"The Leader of a country comes to the dormitory of workers and looks after their life with tender affection, personally trying the flavour of their food. For working people, is there on earth any other life happier than it?

"Since the Premier comes down even to the factory to minutely take care of the workers' life and factory affairs," he continued, "it is a matter of course that everything is plain sailing and people, united closely, acquit themselves well in their work as taught by him."

An inhabitant of South Korea, moved by the fatherly Leader's great love, said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung does all in his power to bring an equal life to all the people. From a common-sense standpoint it is hard to imagine that the Leader of a country tries on a scale-daubed raincoat of fisherman.

"No wonder that his is the politics for the good of the people. Our Premier is indeed the great Leader of people."

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung always directs enormous energies in making the successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic serve as a wherewithal to the stabilization and improvement of the living of the South Korean people and the rehabilitation of South Korean economy.

Extremely moved at the Leader's fatherly love and solicitude towards the South Korean people, an inhabitant said:

"We cannot but pay a tribute to the warm affection shown by the Premier who regards the sufferings of us in South Korea as his own."

Indeed, higher than mountain and deeper than sea is Marshal Kim Il Sung's solicitude towards the South Korean people.

Each time he was informed of the news that the South Korean people were hit by natural calamity, he, worrying about their living, took practical measures to send quantities of relief goods to the victims; he also took measures time and again to take over the unemployed and hunger-stricken children so that they might be given opportunities for working and learning.

Whenever the Leader stretched a warm helping hand to the South Korean people, they ardently wished to be embraced in his bosom. They keep fighting for the realization of their aspiration.

A South Korean university professor wrote in his note:

"Wherever it may be, Seoul or Pusan, the masses of people, though not free to express their will openly, impatiently wait for the day when Marshal Kim Il Sung will come to Seoul and Pusan. Looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of our nation, the entire people are filled with the feelings of adoration of and respect for him. And the whole land is pulsating with the rosy prospect of happiness and invincible vigors.

"I am firmly convinced that for me who is enjoying the utmost affection of Marshal Kim Il Sung his teachings alone will become a reliable compass and a beacon in the rest of my life.

"I take it for my highest honour to follow his teachings and do my bit to bring earlier the day when his lofty and profound love will disperse the dark clouds which weigh heavily upon South Korea."

This feeling is, of course, not confined to this professor alone.

This is shared by the entire South Korean people who are firmly resolved to be faithful to him heart and soul, in great admiration of the profound love and affectionate care of the respected and beloved Leader.

The day will surely come when the South Korean people will see their ardent desire materialized, the desire to be embraced in the bosom of the respected and beloved Leader who is infinitely benign and dear to them, and lead a happy life as the people in the northern half of the Republic do.

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recent years. It is worth while mentioning that in 1969 the output of eggs increased 8.5 times as against 1965 and as many eggs as turned out in a whole year of 1965 are now produced in a matter of 40 days by the industrial method.

On the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his direct guidance the water-sprinkling irrigation was introduced in vegetable plots. Thanks to this, vegetable production was industrialized and stable and rich vegetable crop has been ensured every year under whatever unfavourable weather conditions. This makes it possible to keep a steady flow of various fresh vegetables to the people all the year round.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the national income created as a result of the incessant growth of production was earmarked properly to meet the requirements of our economic development. This tended to regulate accumulation and consumption in a rational way and effect rapid improvement of the people's livelihood while ensuring the high rate of the extended reproduction and defence upbuilding as well.

For the betterment of the people's material and cultural living standards our Party, in the wake of several wage boosts, raised the wages of factory and office employees by 40 per cent on an average in 1959 and again boosted the wages of the low-wage earners in March 1967. This was followed by an average of 40 per cent wage increase of the teachers in the domain of common education in October of the same year.

The Cabinet of the Republic has recently taken an epochal step to raise the wages of workers, technicians and office workers by 31.5 per cent on an average. This step taken under the circumstances where the economic construction and defence upbuilding are pushed ahead forcefully alike in direct confrontation with U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism, is the very manifestation of the warm love and solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader for the people.

Another important point to which our Party directed its attention in the improvement of the people's life was to heighten the living standards of the workers and peasants equally.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should further reduce the distinctions between town and country, steadily raise the living standard of the factory and office workers and bring the living standard of the peasants closer to it.

"To this end, we must considerably increase agricultural production and, at the same time, systematically lighten the burdens of the co-operative farms and the peasants." (ibid., p. 71.)

Our Party wiped out the antagonism between town and country with the socialist relations of production holding undivided sway and properly regulated the relations between them for the purpose of filling a serious gap between the town dwellers and the peasants in their living standard, a left-over of the old society.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung steadily reduced the rate of the agricultural tax in kind as the socialist industry developed and the state accumulation augmented. He also granted the peasants enormous state benefits such as the raise of purchasing prices of farm produce, the reduction of charges for the services rendered by the farm machine station and irrigation fees and the like. Particularly, the abolition of the agricultural tax in kind constituted not only an important measure for bringing the living standard of the peasants closer to that of workers but a revolutionary step which freed the former completely from the age-old heavy tax burdens.

Besides, for the improvement of the peasants' life a colossal amount of state investment was made in the construction of production facilities, modern dwelling houses, creches, kindergartens, clinics, children's polyclinics and other cultural and welfare establishments. Added to these was the free supply of various farm machines.

Today in the rich, civilized socialist rural communities with cosy houses and various cultural and welfare establishments provided by the fatherly Leader, our peasants do farming with the help of machines, electricity and chemicals and live a happy life free from any worry and care about food, clothing, housing, education of their children and medical treatment for diseases.

The utmost solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader for the promotion of the people's well-being finds its expression in the price policy, too.

In order to raise the real income of the working people, increase their purchasing power and enhance their living standards evenly, our Party and state have steadily cut the prices of consumer goods on the basis of the rapid development of production and the incessant growth of labour productivity.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Party and the state of the working class should assign low prices to the mass consumption goods by actively deviating the prices of commodities from their values." ("On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," p. 22.)

Our Party saw to it that the prices of mass consumer goods, the goods for the children in particular, were cut by a larger margin and kept lower than those of tabacco, drink and luxury goods so as to improve the people's livelihood steadily.

Today the factory and office workers and technicians in our country, in fact, get the supply of food at the price next to nothing with the huge amount of state compensation. Those who have bigger families are granted greater benefits under the food supply system.

It is due to the popular commercial policy of our Party that the distinction between town and country has already been eliminated in the field of commodity circulation, the same goods as in towns are put on sale even in the remotest mountain areas and they are sold at the uniform prices everywhere in our country.

On the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance the compulsory secondary education system, the first of its kind in the East, was established in our country. This was followed by the nine-year compulsory technical education system. Today about 3 million students or one-fourth of the population receive education free of charge in the regular course of schools at all levels; the students of higher technical schools, colleges and university receive even stipends from the state.

Thanks to the great concern for the development of public health the medical service for the people has been further improved. Hospitals and clinics have been set up all over the country and the system of the universal free medical service has been introduced.

This is an eloquent proof of how much the great Leader loves us people and values our life and health.

More, state outlays have kept increasing for the protection of the health of women and children and for social insurance and social security.

The factory and office workers, technicians and co-op farmers enjoy their holiday free of charge in rest homes and health resorts.

Our Party and state spent huge sums of fund on the solution of housing problem.

Many modern dwelling houses have been built in the urban and rural communities. Thus the housing problem, a most difficult one to be tackled in the postwar period, has been solved in the main.

In addition to this, the state supplies at cheap prices clothes and footwear, school things to all students. The entire children of creches and kindergartens are favoured with same benefits.

True, the factory and office workers and technicians of our country are granted enormous state benefits in addition to the income they get for their labour such as supply of food and fuel with state compensation, extremely low rents, free education, free medical treatment, paid leave and the others. Such state benefits are nearly equal to their wages.

All these great successes scored in our country are the brilliant manifestation of the paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has put heart and soul into providing our people with an affluent, civilized life. They are also the resplendent embodiment of his unbounded devotion to the people and his lofty communist virtues and the splendid fruition of the pre-eminent lines and wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader who advanced the original line of building an independent national economy and has simultaneously solved the problems of the economic construction and the people's livelihood.

At present the entire working people offer boundless respect for and put infinite trust in their fatherly Leader who has brought them the happiness and glory of today and opened up the vista of a brighter future. They are dashing ahead in the spirit of Chollima along the road of the revolution indicated by the Leader, entrusting their destiny and future entirely to him.

Ho Guk Jun

To Bring Earlier the Day of National Unification

A Visit to the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory

I found time to visit the electric locomotive factory named after Comrade Kim Jong Tae, a South Korean revolutionary fighter. It was sometime before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

What came in sight first as I stepped into the factory were lacquer-reeking brand-new "Red Flag" electric locomotives standing on rails and the latest type of passenger cars streaming out, pulled by the locomotives.

Added to these were some medium-size diesel locomotives, which, I was told, would be allotted for the forestry offices soon after they were given finishing touches.

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule this factory had been no more than a steam locomotive repair shop and, later on, was totally destroyed in the war ignited by the U.S. imperialists. But now a glance into the factory shows that it has turned into a powerful base of our engineering industry thanks to the warm solicitude of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This was not only because the factory buildings looked imposing. Here so many a modernly outfitted electric locomotive of high traction is turned out as to cover more than 60 per cent of total railway freight of our country. This fact alone is enough to tell us what a mighty role the factory plays in our railway transport.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We can never allow ourselves to be self-complacent with the achievements made in the northern half of the Republic and become indolent and slackened. How can we sit idle at a time when the South Korean people are languishing in hunger and waging a struggle at the cost of their blood?"

Keeping this teaching of the fatherly Leader deep in their minds, the workers of this factory, the Red pioncers of electrification, were never complacent with the successes already attained.

This year alone, the factory worked out its plan for the production of electric locomotives, about 1.5 times higher than the last year's, and all men tackled their job in an effort to implement it far ahead of schedule.

This was too much for them to carry out as they would have no more manpower and equipment than in hand, but the workers of the factory came out with a resolve to turn out, besides their annual quota, large-size diesel locomotives of new model in honour of the Fifth Party Congress, and set to work for their manufacturing, too.

They brought about one fresh innovation after another to execute their commitments; hundreds of flash news had to be issued a day to cover them all, plus the heart-moving episodes.

Comrade Li Ung Won told me when I met him at his workshop.

"We are working hard like this. Not simply because we ourselves want to live a better life. We want to bring earlier the day when the South Korean people will share a happy life with us in a unified country under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and in his warm bosom."

He was now on the shady side of sixty, and the old-age pension granted by the state would be enough for him to live a decent life.

But I do not feel like quitting my work at a thought of the fellow countrymen in South Korea who live, ill-clad and hunger-stricken, in an endless unrest under the double and treble exploitations and oppression caused by the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of South Korea, he said.

We have got to work in such a spirit as to stab a bayonet into the chests of the U.S. imperialists and reinforce the economic foundations of our country all the more, he added.

Only by so doing can we greet with full preparations the great revolutionary event of national unification and, meanwhile, build up enough assets to rehabilitate the ruined South Korean economy and quickly improve the livelihood of the impoverished South Korean people after the unification, he concluded.

It was not a feeling confined to him alone.

All I met at the factory just burnt with such a feeling and were giving a good account of their work.

A great number of electric locomotives made by them are now speeding along the verdurous coasts of the East and West, along the arteries of the country which radiate from Pyongyang, the revolutionary capital, but they can never reach the southern half of the fatherland, though it is a part of one and the same territory.

The divided country can be on no account handed down to our posterity.

In order to hasten the unification of the country, the people in the northern half are further stepping up their material and spiritual preparations to that end, while the South Korean people, too, are dauntlessly fighting in towns and villages, underground or in mountains and even behind the bars.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The people in the northern half of the Republic should always remember their brothers in the South and have a revolutionary determination to liberate them at all costs; they should be firmly prepared ideologically so that they may be mobilized for a decisive struggle to accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland by joining forces with the South Korean people whenever called upon to come to their aid as the struggle of the people surges forward and the revolutionary situation ripens in South Korea."

Not only this factory but the whole country is advancing, advancing, fighting and advancing to bring earlier the day when the South Korean people will lead a happy life, together with the people in the northern half, in the warm bosom of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the country to be unified after driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of the southern half of the Republic by the joint efforts of the peoples in North and South Korea.

I left the factory with a firm conviction that the day will certainly come when the "Red flag" electric locomotives will rush on to Seoul and Pusan, flying high the glorious national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Kang Du Chon

The Workers of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory exceed daily assignments twice or thrice in the production of locomotives in a spirit of supporting the South Korean people's struggle

Government Economic Delegation of the Republic of Central Africa Visits Our Country

The government economic delegation of the Republic of Central Africa headed by Derant Enoch Lakoue, Minister of Industry, was on a visit to our country from September 29 to October 7.

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a banquet in honour of the delegation at the Okryugwan Hall on the evening of September 30.

In his speech made at the banquet, Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance, pointed out that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries have entered a new stage since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and are further consolidating and developing as days go by. And he said that the current visit of the government economic delegation of the Republic of Central Africa to our country will contribute to further strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and promoting the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

He referred to the fact that the people of Central Africa under the leadership of President Jean Bedel Bokassa are waging the active struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the independent development of the country, while frustrating the incessant sabotage and subversive schemes of the imperialists and reactionary forces at home.

The Korean people, he said, extend warm congratulations to the successes achieved by the people of the Republic of Central Africa in the struggle for building the national economy and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

In his speech, Derant Enoch Lakoue, head of the government economic delegation of the Republic of Central Africa, pointed out: the peoples of our two countries have the community of the past situation in which both countries were under the domination of the imperialists, the common enemy, and now have the common will to fight against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and racism. This is a guarantee of the closest and firmest bonds and excellent cooperation between the two countries, he emphasized.

He said that the Republic of Central Africa expresses deep respect to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who personally led the struggle of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialists to victory and set forth before the Korean people the correct *Juche* line of building an independent national economy and is now struggling for the complete unification of Korea.

We highly appraise the successes made by the Korean people, he said.

Our delegation, the speaker said, wishes to learn from the experiences established by the Korean people and, at the same time, contribute to strengthening fruitful cooperation between our two countries.

During its sojourn in our country, the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae where Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and fostered his lofty revolutionary ideas. It also inspected the Museum of Korean Revolution, the Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, factories, enterprises and co-op farms in various places.

A trade agreement and an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Central Africa were signed in Pyongyang on October 6.

The agreements were signed by Minister of Finance Choe Yun Su, head of the government economic delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, entrusted by his government, and by Minister of Industry of the Republic of Central Africa Derant Enoch Lakoue, head of the government economic delegation of the Republic of Central Africa, entrusted by his government.

The RCA government economic delegation visits the native home at Mangyongdae where the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood

Mounting Struggle of South Korean People against U.S. Imperialism and for National Salvation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is now expanding and developing into various forms of active anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle, armed struggle included. Their struggle is becoming organized gradually and takes deep roots among the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, and is vigorously unfolded among broader sections of the masses of all strata." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 81.)

Upholding the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and encouraged by the brilliant successes of the people in the northern half of the DPRK in the revolution and construction and by their powerful support, the South Korean people have waged and are waging a vigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their pawns and for the victory of the South Korean revolution and national unification.

The formation in South Korea of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party, which is guided by the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is of epochal significance in the development of the South Korean people's struggle.

Making a scientific analysis of the historical experiences in the revolutionary movement in South Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"In order to successfully carry on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal struggle and emerge victorious from it, the South Korean people should have a revolutionary party which takes Marxism-Leninism as its guide and represents the interests of the broad masses of the people including the workers and peasants. Without such a political party it is impossible to set forth a clear-cut fighting programme for the masses of the people, to closely unite the revolutionary masses and unfold the mass struggle in an organized way." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, pp. 141-42.)

The South Korean revolutionaries who are infinitely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung kept up an energetic struggle to build a militant, flexible Marxist-Leninist party, whole-heartedly upholding his line on founding a revolutionary party, and ironing out one difficulty after another in defiance of the outrageous fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Through the long-drawn, hard struggle the South Korean revolutionaries organized the Preparatory Committee for Founding the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in March 1964. Then they made full organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Party, such as the fostering of the revolutionary backbone, formation of the local Party organizations, expansion of the Party ranks, achievement of the unity and cohesion of the Party in accordance with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the building up of mass foundation. On this basis they, in the long run, formed the Party Central Committee, adopted and made public the Manifesto and Programme of the Party in August 1969.

With the formation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is guided in its struggle by the idea of *Juche*, the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean revolutionaries and people came to have the General Staff capable of giving a unified guidance to their revolutionary struggle. In this way, the revolutionary movement in South Korea which had developed repeating failures for the past 20 years or more due to the lack of a genuine revolutionary party, became able to make victorious headway under the banner of the Marxist-Leninist Party.

The publication of the Party's Manifesto and Programme in which the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are incorporated, put the South Korean revolutionaries and people in possession of a definite goal and guideline in their struggle.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, rallied close around the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, are now waging the indomitable struggle against the enemy in town and country, underground and in mountains and even at "courts" and in prisons defying the ruthless suppression by the enemy.

They actively carry on political propaganda to impart to the broad sections of the popular masses the history of the glorious, brilliant revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and his great revolutionary ideas and to inform them of the sagacity of his leadership, his high virtues and the resplendent realities of the northern half of the DPRK which is prospering under his pre-eminent guidance. By so doing they arm the South Korean people with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and bring them to the national and class awakening.

As a result, the feelings of the greatest respect for and adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our nation, are running higher from day to day among the South Korean people and they, entrusting their destiny exclusively to him, now come out with greater vigor in the struggle to bring earlier the day of national unification when they enjoy a happy life.

In July last a certain Song, teacher of a middle school in Ansong township, Ansong county, Kyonggi Province, propagandized the grandiose realities in the northern half of the Republic to more than 2,000 people forcibly herded out by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for an "anti-communist" propaganda and he made a fiery speech to the effect that the South Korean people would be able to free themselves from exploitation and oppression once for all and live a happy life like the people in the northern half only when they were embraced in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader, after the attainment of national unification.

Some time ago a miner of the Myongdok mine in South Korea, out of an irresistible urge to express his boundless respect for and loyalty to the Leader, exclaimed at the top of his voice "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" in front of a large crowd of people, and never stopped singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" even when he was put behind the bars and subjected to brutal torture by the enemy.

Everywhere in South Korea the revolutionaries and people are fighting to obtain weapons and finish off the wicked pawns, and are unfolding the vigorous struggles in various forms such as the political and economic, the lawful and unlawful and the violent and non-violent struggles.

Through these struggles the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are preparing the revolutionary forces mighty enough to fight down the counter-revolutionary force: they are further expanding and strengthening the organizations of the revolutionary Party, and are organizing numerous mass bodies and rally the workers and the peasants around them to solidly build up the powerful main force of the revolution, and are forming the broad anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation united front comprising all the forces having interests in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

Another trend observed in the South Korean people's movement is that the broad masses of the people, inspired by the indefatigable revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries, are waging the fierce struggle against fascism and for democratization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The most pressing task facing the South Korean people at present in their struggle against the foreign forces of aggression and their lackeys is to baffle the war policy of U.S. imperialism and its flunkeys, oppose fascist suppression and struggle for winning democratic freedom and rights." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 390.)

According to the line of the struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democratization, the line put forward by the Leader, the South Korean revolutionaries and people toppled the puppet regime of Syngman Rhee, the lackey of the U.S. imperialists, in the April 1960 Popular Uprising and carried on a series of large-scale struggles braving the barbarous tyrannical repression by the military fascist dictatorial regime—the March 24-June 3, 1964 uprising and August 1965 struggle against the criminal "South Korea-Japan talks" and the "South Korea-Japan treaty," the struggle against the June 8 unfair "election" in 1967 and the struggle against the "revision of the constitution for the third-term election" in 1969.

In this course, the South Korean people have steadily intensified and developed their struggle for democracy into the one against the traitorous, anti-popular reactionary policy pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and, further, for overthrowing the military fascist regime.

They have put up a vigorous fight against the fascist puppet regime and the landlords and comprador capitalists serving it as its socio-political prop under the slogans: "All rise up to topple the Pak Jung Hi regime!" "Down with the corrupt, incompetent Pak regime!" "Punish wicked comprador financial groups and confiscate their property!" "Confiscate property of the privileged financial groups and relieve the poor peasants!" and so on.

Furthermore, under the slogans: "Prime mover of the 'South Korea-Japan treaty' is U.S. imperialism," "U.S. imperialists, don't interfere in our domestic affairs!" and "Japanese militarists, go home!" the South Korean people have combined their struggle against fascism

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The patriotic South Korean youths, students and people vigorously fight on to knock down the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges

An Armed Spy of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Shot to Death

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army infiltrated one more armed spy bandit equipped with various lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses into the area of our side south of Obo-ri in the eastern sector of the front at dawn of October 7.

As dictated by his master, this bandit, disguising himself in the People's Army uniform, intruded into the area of our side to spy on military objects. When he was spotted the rascal tried to flee. But he was killed on the spot in the face of our armymen's firing.

The body and belongings of an armed spy of the U.S. imperialists shot dead by sentinels of the Korean People's Army

South Korean Puppet Army Soldiers Desert from Barracks Carrying Arms with Them

A certain Kim, a soldier belonging to a puppet army unit entrenched in Yongchon county, North Kyongsang Province, deserted from the barracks on the evening of September 29 to end his disgraceful service in the puppet army, a dirty aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, and went into hiding, according to a radio report from South Korea.

Unable to repress his indignation at the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who force on puppet army soldiers almost every day exercises for a fratricidal war placing in their hands blood-stained lethal weapons of U.S. imperialism he fired at his malicious superior when dusk fell that day and deserted from the barracks, carrying with him a rifle and bullets, the report said.

Earlier, a certain Hwang, a soldier belonging to a puppet army unit stationed in Wanggu, Kangwon Province in South Korea, also deserted from the barracks, carrying arms with him, resolutely refusing to serve the puppet army, a foul aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism. On the same day a soldier Yun of a puppet army unit also disappeared carrying weapons with him during a "field training."

This shows that the anti-war, anti-army sentiments are running high among the South Korean puppet army soldiers.

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and for democratization closely with the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and, gradually directing the spearhead of their struggle to the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of aggression, have waged an active struggle against the Japanese militarists who are making re-inroads upon South Korea with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

Moreover, the South Korean people have stepped up vigorously the struggle against fascism and for democratization in combination with the one for independent national unification.

With the conviction that the U.S. imperialists must be driven out of South Korea and their lackeys be knocked down so as to achieve the peaceful national unification by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without the interference of outside forces, the South Korean people have been struggling with vigor to oppose the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and overthrow the military fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the slogans: "We can survive only when U.S. troops pull out and the country is unified" and "Dictatorial regime engrossed in national splitting, quit!"

Now getting irresistibly stronger are the voices of the South Korean people actively supporting the programme advanced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the independent, peaceful unification of the country and exposing and denouncing the reactionary allegation of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the "unification". And among the South Korean people the spirit of resistance to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique hampering national unification is mounting higher and higher with every passing day.

In their struggle against fascism and for democratization, the South Korean people have incessantly waged and further developed their struggle for the vital demands and democratic rights, along with the massive struggle of nation-wide scale.

The workers, peasants, youths, students, intellectuals and other sections of the people in South Korea are expanding and developing various forms of struggles against the fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and in demand of freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association, demonstration and strike and in demand of the right to live—strike, sit-in, denunciation meeting, assault on offices of the puppet government, etc.

Even according to the watered figures released by the enemy, the South Korean people's struggles against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the right to live and democratic freedom numbered 1,202 from January to October 1969. This shows an increase of 27 per cent as against the corresponding period of 1968 and 30 per cent compared with 1965.

The mass struggle of the South Korean people not only has grown in numbers but become more persistent and organized and achieved its closer unity.

For instance, the Korean workers employed at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in 13 districts of South Korea, the fibre industrial workers in 16 districts and transport workers in 32 districts carried on powerful joint mass struggles for quite a long time this year, administering telling blows at the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

South Korean workers, peasants and other sections of the masses of the people form such organizations as "struggle committee" "council for appropriate measures" and "labour dispute committee" and the like in line with the specific conditions to guarantee a success in their struggle and are waging more organized struggles under the unified guidance.

In the crucible of the struggle of various forms which has expanded and developed day by day, the South Korean people have quickly been awakened and steeled politically and ideologically and are rapidly growing into the unbreakable revolutionary forces.

The struggle vigorously carried on by the revolutionaries and the masses of the patriotic people in South Korea is a just struggle that aims at winning victory in the South Korean revolution and achieving the democratic development of the South Korean society by liquidating the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule and their lackeys and at attaining national unification in unity with the socialist forces in the northern half of the DPRK.

Through their rapid revolutionary advance the South Korean revolutionaries and broad segments of the people including workers and peasants are dealing staggering blows to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and further aggravating the crisis of the colonial fascist rule.

Alarmed at this, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are stepping up the preparations for another war of aggression against the northern half of the Republic and are hellbent on the outrageous brutal suppression of the patriotic, democratic forces in South Korea.

No desperate attempts on their part, however, can save them from the ruin and hold in check the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people.

The South Korean people who have been armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, and have been fighting on along his strategic and tactical lines in defiance of all difficulties, will never fail to wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, win victory in the South Korean revolution and accomplish the cause of national unification by waging the decisive struggle.

Ri Jip

"We Actively Support Programme of DPRK Government for Independent National Unification"

World People Voice Active Support and Encouragement to Korean People in Their Struggle for National Unification

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and genius Leader of revolution, declared as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. This proposal of ours on peaceful unification is most fair and realistic proposal acceptable to all."

The Korean people's struggle for independent national unification forms a link in the whole chain of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world people and is closely linked up with the struggle for peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Precisely for this reason, the honest-minded people and revolutionaries of the whole world extend full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their righteous struggle for national unification, and strongly demand the immediate, unconditional withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which are the source of all the misfortunes our nation suffer and the main obstacle to the unification of our country.

"Most Fair and Realistic Programme for Peaceful Unification"

In their letter sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung **the African, Arab and Latin American students studying in Romania** said:

"The outstanding programme for the peaceful unification, which you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, put forward is the most fair and realistic programme that accords fully with the national desire of the entire Korean people and is acceptable to all.

"Your programme is a striking embodiment of the great *Juche* idea that the Korean revolution should be accomplished by the efforts of the Korean people themselves and it is overbrimming with the tender hearted paternal love and warm compatriotism of you who want to deliver the South Korean people languishing in darkness from sufferings and misfortunes as soon as possible by driving out the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy....

"We, sons of the African, Arab and Latin American revolutionary people who are waging the joint struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, will always be on the side of the Korean people unbendingly fighting for the attainment of the independent, peaceful unification of their country and will always give support and encouragement to their just struggle.

"It is an internationalist obligation of the revolutionaries and the revolutionary people in all countries to actively support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle for Korea's unification, the struggle which is a link in the whole chain of world revolution and a joint struggle of the anti-imperialist forces in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

"...We express once again our wholehearted support for and solidarity with the Korean people, youths and students who, under the wise leadership of you, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, have been waging a heroic struggle to accomplish the South Korean revolution, unify their country and win a final victory in the Korean revolution. We firmly believe that the Korean people will sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their dogs, and will realize the independent, peaceful unification of their country, their national desire."

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung **the members of the "Maji Group for the Study of History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung"** wrote as follows:

"Considering it to be a prerequisite to Korea's unification for the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who have occupied South Korea and imposed immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon the Korean people, to immediately pull out of South Korea, taking all their aggression troops and lethal weapons with them, we join the Korean people in strongly demanding their withdrawal.

"As you, Comrade Kim Il Sung, made clear, no country or no international organization can meddle in the question of Korea's unification, the internal affair of the Korean people, and it must be settled independently by the Korean people themselves....

"We fully support the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent, peaceful unification of Korea."

In a joint statement issued in Havana **the public organizations of Cuba** expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the realization of independent national unification after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and underlined as follows:

"The UN has neither reason nor right to interfere in the internal affairs of the Korean people. The UN has been used as a tool of U.S. imperialism for its aggression against the Korean people. Therefore, all its 'resolutions' have no validity and the 'United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea' must be dissolved immediately."

"We Strongly Demand Unconditional Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

The **World Trade Union Movement**, monthly journal of the World Federation of Trade Unions, stressed as follows:

"The world knows the consistent principle held to by the Korean people and the Government of the DPRK, the principle that the question of Korea's unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently without any interference of outside forces, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way.

"The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people, the decisive obstacle to Korea's unification and a basic reason of disturbing peace in Korea and the rest of the world....

"The World Federation of Trade Unions calls upon the workers and their organizations of the world to do all they can to step up the movement for supporting the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and the peaceful unification of their country."

In its statement **the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization** emphasized as follows:

"In fact, a situation as grave as on the eve of June 25, 1950 has now been created in Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

"The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization scathingly denounces with surging indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their new war provocation manoeuvres and fascist suppression of South Korean revolutionaries and people."

(Continued on Page 12)

Foreign Countries Bitterly Condemn U.S. Imperialism

for Imposing Illegal Discussion of "Korean Question" upon the U.N. General Assembly Session

Foreign countries are raising voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists' sinister move to impose the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" again upon the 25th session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to foreign news dispatches.

The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam issued on September 29 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists who brought the so-called "Korean question" before the United Nations and rigged up numerous "resolutions" under the signboard of the "United Nations" to veil their aggressive acts against the national independence of the Korean people and their cause of unification.

The statement expressed full support of the Provisional Revolutionary Government and people of the Republic of South Vietnam to the just stand and legitimate and reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the solution of the Korean question, which were clarified in the September 16 memorandum.

The statement demanded that the U.S. imperialists pull out of South Korea their aggression troops and all other foreign troops, leave the Korean people to settle the Korean question by themselves, revoke all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" and dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Noted journalists, writers, painters and public figures of Burma sent a letter to the U.N. Secretary General on September 20 demanding that the United Nations stop the discussion of the "Korean question" based on the so-called "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," repeal all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon it by U.S. imperialism in the past, withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and all other foreign troops from South Korea without delay and take a measure for the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

Pointing out that the United Nations has no right or competence whatsoever to meddle in the domestic affairs of Korea, the letter said:

We are well aware that any "resolution" on the so-called "Korean question" arbitrarily fabricated by U.S. imperialism without the participation of the genuine representative of the Korean people in the United Nations is completely invalid.

The question of Korea's unification can be solved only by the Korean people themselves and only the Korean people have the ability and right to settle it. The United Nations, therefore, must cancel all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced upon it by U.S. imperialism, immediately withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and all other foreign troops from South Korea, take a step for the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and stop interfering in the domestic affairs of Korea any longer.

The Burma-Korea Friendship Association also sent a letter of protest to the U.N. Secretary General.

In the meantime, the **Pathet Lao Radio** in a commentary fully supported the September 6 memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(KCNA)

Militant Greetings to Laotian People

October 12 this year is the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of Laos.

On this occasion, the Korean people tender the warmest felicitations and militant greetings to the fraternal Laotian people and the patriotic armed forces who are winning brilliant victories in their heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

The independence of Laos was a brilliant fruition of the protracted anti-imperialist struggle waged by the people of this country and an event of epochal significance in their history.

However, since they stretched out their talons of aggression to Laos in place of the French colonialists, the U.S. imperialists have resorted to every conceivable brigandish method and means to convert Laos into their colony and military base for aggression. They have systematically wrecked the Geneva Agreements on Laos and violated the fundamental national rights of the Laotian people, and upset the Laotian tripartite national union government and rigged up the Vientiane puppet government. And they started a "special war" against the Laotian people and have escalated it.

Under the correct leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Chairman Souphanouvong the Laotian people and patriotic army that have risen up valorously in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle are successfully repelling the aggressive acts of U.S imperialism and its lackeys, dealing blow after blow to the rascals.

The Laotian patriotic armed forces destroyed upwards of 1,500 aircraft of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and won the great victory of liberating two-thirds of the whole territory of Laos inhabited by more than a half of the entire population.

The Korean people rejoice at the brilliant victories achieved by the Laotian people in their heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and warmly hail them.

Having suffered serious defeats at the hands of the Laotian people waging the valorous struggle, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are desperately staging the so-called "scorched earth operation from the air," making barbarous air raids by mobilizing a large number of "B-52" strategic bombers. On top of this, the U.S. imperialists are carrying on more frantically the "mopping-up" operation against the liberated areas by dragging into Laos more and more their aggressor troops, the mercenary troops of Thailand and the puppet troops of South Vietnam and increasing right-wing puppet troops of Laos.

U.S. imperialism is, indeed, the breaker of the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos, the vicious criminal encroaching upon the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Laos and the murderer of innocent people.

With no amount of frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists hold in check the struggle of the Laotian people who have grown as an indestructible force in the flames of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and who are filled with a firm determination to fight on in closer militant unity with the brothers of Vietnam and Cambodia until they wipe out the enemies to the last man.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their armed intervention in Laos and actively support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 73.)

The Korean people will, in the future, too, march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Laotian people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and render active support and encouragement to them, till they win the ultimate victory.

The Laotian question should be settled in accordance with the Geneva Agreements and the March 6, 1970 five-point proposition of the Laotian Patriotic Front based on them.

The Laotian people who are enjoying the active support of the Korean people and the peoples of the whole world and have inherited the glorious traditions of struggle will surely drive out the U.S. imperialists and achieve the historic cause of national liberation.

French Communist Party Opens Korean Propaganda Hall in Paris and Successfully Organizes Photo Exhibition

The Central Committee of the French Communist Party set up the Korean propaganda hall and organized a photo exhibition under the title "Chollima Korea" during the celebrations of the founding anniversary of **L'Humanite**, central organ of the French Communist Party, held in Paris for two days from September 12, according to a report from Paris.

Respectfully placed in the Korean propaganda hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Hoisted there was the deep blue-red national flag of the Republic.

On display were hundreds of photographs, embroideries and works of industrial arts showing today's prosperity of our country in contrast to its past.

The photo exhibition was successfully held amid the great interest of citizens of Paris.

Brilliant works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and publications introducing our country were widely distributed to the visitors and a signature campaign supporting the cause of national unification of the Korean people was carried on in the Korean propaganda hall.

Meanwhile, **L'Humanite** informed the readers of the opening of the Korean propaganda hall and called upon them to visit it, express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for national unification and join in the France-Korea Friendship Association.

(KCNA)

A Delegation of the Finnish Democratic Journalists' Union Here

A delegation of the Finnish Democratic Journalists' Union arrived in Pyongyang on October 7 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union.

The delegation consists of Kumpulainen Erkki, Deputy Editor of the **Kansan Uutiset**, central organ of the Communist Party of Finland; Miettinen Unto, Head of the News Section of the Radio Company of Finland; Kaukonen Kullervo, Deputy Editor of the Finnish paper **Kansansana**.

Second Anniv. of Equatorial Guinea's Independence

On October 12 Equatorial Guinea marks the second anniversary of its independence.

On this significant day, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Equatorial Guinean people.

Its independence was a landmark which opened a new page in the national history of this country.

The Equatorial Guinean people who embarked upon the road of building a new life after independence have been vigorously fighting to oppose imperialism and colonialism, consolidate their country's independence and achieve national prosperity.

The government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by President Francisco Macias Nguema has taken progressive measures to develop national industry and train national cadres for independence and self-sustenance and is gaining a series of successes in these respects.

Externally, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is striving to develop the relations of friendship with the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist progressive countries.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people for opposing imperialism and colonialism, defending national dignity and consolidating their country's independence, and always remain their close friend."

Today the Korean people are fighting for unifying their country by themselves without any interference of outside forces after withdrawing the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Equatorial Guinean peoples are steadily developing in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism. Especially, the establishment of the diplomatic relations between our two countries last year was an epoch-making event which developed the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries onto a new stage.

The Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Equatorial Guinean people new, great successes in their struggle for the building of a new life.

(Continued from Page 11)

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung **the attendants of a solidarity meeting held by the citizens of Inpondo in the People's Republic of the Congo** wrote as follows:

"The wicked, crafty and insidious U.S. imperialists are openly scheming to drag even the Japanese militarists in their new war in Korea.

"The U.S. imperialists must not cut up rough, drawing due lessons from the defeat they sustained in the Korean war.

"As you stressed, the U.S. imperialists will get nothing but corpses and death if they should ignite another war in Korea."

U Newin, public figure in Burma, underscored:

"We, Burmese people, sincerely wish the Korean people a greater success in their struggle for national unification and strongly demand the unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea."

U.S. Imperialists, Stop Aggressive War, Immediately Quit S. Vietnam and Rest of Indochina

Nixon, the boss of U.S. imperialism and notorious warmaniac, made a TV speech "on Vietnam and Southeast Asia" on October 7 and made public the so-called "five-point proposal."

Nixon's TV speech is an out-and-out hackneyed and tricky political propaganda full of lies and deception. It is a cunning "peace" trick of the U.S. imperialists designed to cover up their foul colors as the very author of the aggressive war in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina.

What the Nixon clique pursue in this "peace" trick is to impress a belief on world public opinion that they are concerned about the fair solution of the question of Indochina, to put down the struggle of the American people against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina and create a situation favourable to them in the off-year election scheduled for November. Also behind this fraudulent "peace" trick is their scheme to water down the justness of the eight-point proposal put forward by the delegation of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam at the Paris negotiations some time ago.

In his TV speech, Nixon let loose a flood of insidious jargon that all the armed forces in the whole area of Indochina would cease firing at present position and stay on there, that the political solution would be sought to meet the desire of the North and South Vietnamese people, that a peace conference on Indochina be convened and, further, that the U.S. troops occupying South Vietnam would be "reduced" and so forth and so on.

The war in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina is an aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists, an outcome of their policy of aggression on Vietnam and Indochina as a whole. The U.S. imperialists are none other than the aggressors who crept into Vietnam and Indochina thousands of miles away from their mainland and have killed peoples in these areas in a frantic attempt to bring them under their domination.

For the restoration of peace and security in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina, the U.S. imperialist aggressors should withdraw therefrom immediately, unconditionally and completely and the questions of Vietnam and Indochina must be left to the peoples themselves there.

Nixon, the boss of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, has given no word as to take the blood-stained hands of aggression off Vietnam and the rest of Indochina and pull out of there, only prattling about "peace" and "cease-fire."

Nixon's clamour for the so-called "cease-fire" represents a cunning artifice that aims to ward off ever more serious defeat, military, political and moral, which the U.S. imperialists are now suffering in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina, and to stem the triumphant advance of the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation resistance war.

It is precisely under the signboard of the "cease-fire" that the U.S. imperialists seek to keep under their blood-stained jackboots a vast expanse of land stretching from Vietnam to the rest of Indochina and never to quit there.

The so-called "peace conference on Indochina," the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Vietnam and the like raved by Nixon in his TV speech are a vicious and crafty artifice to sugarcoat their insidious aim of aggression on Vietnam and Indochina as a whole under the cloak of "peace."

Nixon's croak about the "political solution" on South Vietnam reveals a hideous intention of the U.S. imperialists to back up such puppets of theirs in South Vietnam as Thieu-Ky clique, put up a handful of traitors to the nation as a scarecrow to prop up their dirty neo-colonialist rule over South Vietnam and, further, use these scoundrels as a tool of their aggression.

It is precisely the ulterior motive of the U.S. imperialists to turn South Vietnam and the whole of Indochina into their colony and into a military base for their aggression and, using it as a stepping-stone, push forward their aggression machinations against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the patriotic forces in Indochina and the revolutionary peoples in Asia.

With no deceptive method and tricky political plot, however, can the U.S. imperialists cover up their foul colors as the ringleader of the aggressive war against the peoples in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...And today, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are suffering one defeat after another in the whole area of Indochina—the land of indomitable Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos—and are bogged down into an inescapable mire."

The increasingly villainous manoeuvres of aggression and war by the aggressors, U.S. imperialism, against the peoples in Vietnam and the rest of Indochina only lead them to a maw of ruin.

The U.S. imperialists must quit South Vietnam and the rest of Indochina immediately, unconditionally and completely, taking their aggressive armed forces and troops of their puppets and satellite countries with them, and the questions of Vietnam and Indochina must be left to the Vietnamese and Indochinese peoples themselves.

Hwang Sik

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